Case 2:16-cv-05468-LDD Document 1 Filed 10/18/16 Page 1 of 17

JS 44 (Rev. 07/16)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Cyrstal Rock LLC			37	DEFENDANTS Cool Beans Refreshm Najmola, Hank					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff <u>Litchfield County, CT</u> (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.						
(c) Attornova (Firm Name	ddaga and Talankan a Norska	-1		Attorneys (If Known)	OF LAND IN	VOLVED.			
Ballard Spahr LLP	Address, and Telephone Numbers St Floor, Philadelphia, PA 1			Attorneys (IJ Known)					
Robert E. Haimes	CTION		III CI	TIZENCHID OF DI	DINCIDA	I DADTIEC.			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF PI (For Diversity Cases Only)	KINCIPA	L PARILES (Place an "X" in O and One Box		
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	✓ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government l.)	lot a Party)	Citize	en of This State		Incorporated or Print of Business In Th		PTF 4	DEF 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	2 🗆 2	Incorporated and Proof Business In A		□ 5	□5
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗆 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□6 ———
IV. NATURE OF SUIT									
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☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product	☐ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability		25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 90 Other	☐ 423 With	al 28 USC 158 drawal SC 157	376 Qui Tai 3729(a	m (31 USC))	2
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical			PROPER	RTY RIGHTS	☐ 400 State R ☐ 410 Antitrus	st	
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Slander ☐ 330 Federal Employers'	Personal Injury Product Liability			☐ 820 Copy ☐ 830 Paten		☐ 430 Banks a ☐ 450 Comme		ng
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	Liability	☐ 368 Asbestos Personal			■ 840 Trade		☐ 460 Deporta	ation	
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability		LABOR	SOCIAL	SECURITY	470 Rackete	eer Influen Organizat	
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	Liability 350 Motor Vehicle	PERSONAL PROPER ☐ 370 Other Fraud	TY 7	0 Fair Labor Standards Act	☐ 861 HIA ☐ 862 Black	(1395ff)	480 Consum	ner Credit	
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 371 Truth in Lending	□72	20 Labor/Management	☐ 863 DIW	C/DIWW (405(g))	☐ 850 Securiti	ies/Comm	odities/
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability 360 Other Personal	380 Other Personal Property Damage	□ ₇₄	Relations 10 Railway Labor Act	☐ 864 SSID ☐ 865 RSI (Exchar B90 Other S		ctions
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury	☐ 385 Property Damage		51 Family and Medical Leave Act		100(8))	☐ 891 Agricul	tural Acts	
	☐ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Product Liability	□79	90 Other Labor Litigation		V10	☐ 893 Enviror ☐ 895 Freedor	mentai M m of Infori	mation
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus:	IS □ 79	91 Employee Retirement	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM	AL TAX SUITS s (U.S. Plaintiff	Act ☐ 896 Arbitra	tion.	
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230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land	☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/	510 Motions to Vacate Sentence				-Third Party SC 7609		view or Ap	
245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations	☐ 530 General			200	3C 7009	950 Constit	utionality	of
290 All Other Real Property	445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	535 Death Penalty Other:	<u> </u>	IMMIGRATION 52 Naturalization Application			State St	atutes	
	446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	☐ 540 Mandamus & Oth		55 Other Immigration					
	Other 448 Education	☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition		Actions					
		560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of			1				
		Confinement							
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)									
☐ 1 Original ☐ 2 Removed from ☐ 3 Remanded from ☐ 4 Reinstated or ☐ 5 Transferred from ☐ 6 Multidistrict ☐ 8 Multidistrict ☐ 8 Multidistrict ☐ 8 Multidistrict ☐ 8 Multidistrict ☐ 1 Litigation - Litigation - (specify) Transfer ☐ 1 Direct File									
			e filing (Do not cite jurisdictional stat	tutes unless di	iversity):			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION 15 U.S.C. Sections 1114(1), 1125(a) Brief description of cause: Trademark infringement									
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ injunction, damages CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No					nt:				
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER									
DATE	JOSE DOCKET NOWBER								
10/18/2016									
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY								-	
RECEIPT # AN	OUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUD	OGE		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM IS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use
 - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Telephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address		
215-665-8500	215-864-8999	haimesr@ballardspahr.c	om	
Date	Attorney-at-law	Attorney for		
10/18/16	Robert Haimes	Crystal Rock LLC		
(f) Standard Management -	- Cases that do not fall into any	one of the other tracks.	(x))
commonly referred to a	Cases that do not fall into tracks s complex and that need special side of this form for a detailed e	or intense management by	())
(d) Asbestos – Cases involve exposure to asbestos.	ving claims for personal injury o	or property damage from	())
(c) Arbitration - Cases requ	(c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.			
	(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits. ()			
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases	brought under 28 U.S.C. § 224	1 through § 2255.	()
SELECT ONE OF THE F	OLLOWING CASE MANAG	EMENT TRACKS:		
plaintiff shall complete a Ca filing the complaint and serv side of this form.) In the designation, that defendant the plaintiff and all other pa	ase Management Track Designa we a copy on all defendants. (See event that a defendant does not shall, with its first appearance, s	eduction Plan of this court, counse tion Form in all civil cases at the time § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse agree with the plaintiff regarding submit to the clerk of court and servex Designation Form specifying the ted.	erse said e or	fedi
1 Beans Refreshments LLC, k Najmola	:	NO.		
V	:			
stal Rock LLC		CIVIL ACTION		

(Civ. 660) 10/02

Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan Section 1:03 - Assignment to a Management Track

- (a) The clerk of court will assign cases to tracks (a) through (d) based on the initial pleading.
- (b) In all cases not appropriate for assignment by the clerk of court to tracks (a) through (d), the plaintiff shall submit to the clerk of court and serve with the complaint on all defendants a case management track designation form specifying that the plaintiff believes the case requires Standard Management or Special Management. In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.
- (c) The court may, on its own initiative or upon the request of any party, change the track assignment of any case at any time.
- (d) Nothing in this Plan is intended to abrogate or limit a judicial officer's authority in any case pending before that judicial officer, to direct pretrial and trial proceedings that are more stringent than those of the Plan and that are designed to accomplish cost and delay reduction.
- (e) Nothing in this Plan is intended to supersede Local Civil Rules 40.1 and 72.1, or the procedure for random assignment of Habeas Corpus and Social Security cases referred to magistrate judges of the court.

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CASE ASSIGNMENTS (See §1.02 (e) Management Track Definitions of the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan)

Special Management cases will usually include that class of cases commonly referred to as "complex litigation" as that term has been used in the Manuals for Complex Litigation. The first manual was prepared in 1969 and the Manual for Complex Litigation Second, MCL 2d was prepared in 1985. This term is intended to include cases that present unusual problems and require extraordinary treatment. See §0.1 of the first manual. Cases may require special or intense management by the court due to one or more of the following factors: (1) large number of parties; (2) large number of claims or defenses; (3) complex factual issues; (4) large volume of evidence; (5) problems locating or preserving evidence; (6) extensive discovery; (7) exceptionally long time needed to prepare for disposition; (8) decision needed within an exceptionally short time; and (9) need to decide preliminary issues before final disposition. It may include two or more related cases. Complex litigation typically includes such cases as antitrust cases; cases involving a large number of parties or an unincorporated association of large membership; cases involving requests for injunctive relief affecting the operation of large business entities; patent cases; copyright and trademark cases; common disaster cases such as those arising from aircraft crashes or marine disasters; actions brought by individual stockholders; stockholder's derivative and stockholder's representative actions; class actions or potential class actions; and other civil (and criminal) cases involving unusual multiplicity or complexity of factual issues. See §0.22 of the first Manual for Complex Litigation and Manual for Complex Litigation Second, Chapter 33.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to approprlate calendar. Address of Plaintiff: 1050 Buckingham Street, Watertown, CT 06795 631 Clymer Lane, Ridley Park, PA 19078 Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Pennsylvania (Use Reverse Side For Additional Space) Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock? Yes□ No□ (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a)) Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities? Yes□ Note RELATED CASE, IF ANY: Case Number: Judge Date Terminated: Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions: 1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? 2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? No₫ Yes□ 3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes□ No 4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual? No CIVIL: (Place / in ONE CATEGORY ONLY) A. Federal Question Cases: B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases: 1. D Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts 1.

Insurance Contract and Other Contracts 2. D FELA 2. D Airplane Personal Injury 3. D Jones Act-Personal Injury 3. Assault, Defamation 4.

Antitrust 4. □ Marine Personal Injury 5. Patent 5. D Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6. Labor-Management Relations 6. D Other Personal Injury (Please specify) 7. Civil Rights 7. Products Liability 8.

Habeas Corpus 8. Products Liability - Asbestos 9. D Securities Act(s) Cases 9. D All other Diversity Cases 10. □ Social Security Review Cases (Please specify) 11. All other Federal Ouestion Cases (Please specify) Trademark infringement ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION (Check Appropriate Category) Robert Haimes , counsel of record do hereby certify: □ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs; Relief other than monetary damages is sought. DATE: 10/18/16 Robert Haimes 309778 NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

309778 DATE: 10/18/16 Attomey-at-Law Attorney I.D.#

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court

except as noted above.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CRYSTAL ROCK LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, 1050 Buckingham Street Watertown, CT 06795,	: : : :	
Plaintiff,	:	Case No.:
V.	:	COMPLAINT
COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS LLC, a Pennsylvania limited liability company, and HANK NAJMOLA, an individual, 631 Clymer Lane Ridley Park, PA 19078,	:	JURY DEMANDED
Defendants.	:	

Plaintiff Crystal Rock LLC ("Crystal Rock"), for its Complaint against Cool Beans Refreshments LLC ("CBR") and its owner, Hank Najmola ("Najmola," and together with CBR, "Defendants"), alleges, on knowledge as to itself and otherwise on information and belief, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Crystal Rock is a purveyor of high-quality coffee, which it distributes under the COOL BEANS® mark, largely through its gourmet coffee delivery and catering service for offices and other workplaces.
- 2. Crystal Rock recently learned that Defendants have been providing coffee delivery services for offices under the mark COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS.

- 3. Defendants' conduct is likely to confuse consumers into believing that

 Defendants' products and services are affiliated with, or are endorsed or approved by, Crystal

 Rock, when in fact they are not.
- 4. Defendants' unlawful actions are causing immediate and irreparable harm to Crystal Rock, as well as harming consumers of coffee and coffee delivery services in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. To redress the harm being done to Crystal Rock and the public, Crystal Rock brings claims for infringement of federally registered trademarks under Section 32(l) of the United States Trademark (Lanham) Act of 1946, as amended (the "Lanham Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 1114(l); trademark infringement, unfair competition, and false advertising under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); and related claims under Pennsylvania common law.

THE PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Crystal Rock is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business at 1050 Buckingham Street, Watertown, Connecticut 06795.
- 6. On information and belief, defendant CBR is a Pennsylvania limited liability company with a usual place of business at 631 Clymer Lane, Ridley Park, Pennsylvania 19078.
- 7. On information and belief, defendant Hank Najmola is a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with an address of 631 Clymer Lane, Ridley Park, Pennsylvania 19078. On information and belief, Najmola is the principal of Defendant CBR.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because, *inter alia*,
Defendants regularly conduct business in Pennsylvania and have offered and provided their
infringing COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS services in Pennsylvania. Defendants' actions
have caused injury to Crystal Rock and to consumers in Pennsylvania.

- 9. This action arises under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(1) and 1125(a), and Pennsylvania common law. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. In addition, because there is diversity of citizenship between the parties to this action and the matter in controversy exceeds \$75,000, the Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332.
- 10. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial part of the events giving rise to Crystal Rock's claims occurred in this district.

FACTS

Plaintiff's Prior Use and Federal Registration of the COOL BEANS® Mark

- 11. Since at least as early as March 6, 1993, and continuing without interruption,
 Crystal Rock and its predecessors in interest have used the name and mark COOL BEANS® in
 connection with their coffee-related businesses.
- 12. Crystal Rock supplies coffee under the mark COOL BEANS® through a variety of channels of distribution, including delivery to offices and to retail establishments such as restaurants and convenience stores, and direct sales over the Internet. A significant part of Crystal Rock's COOL BEANS® business consists of catering services for offices, including supplying beverages and rental of beverage services equipment.
- 13. Crystal Rock and one of its predecessors in interest have used the COOL BEANS[®] mark in connection with coffee and mail order and retail store services in the field of coffee since 1993. Crystal Rock and its other predecessor in interest have used the COOL BEANS[®] mark in connection with catering services for offices since 2000. As documented in Exhibit A, Crystal Rock owns numerous registrations issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark

Office for the mark COOL BEANS $^{\circledR}$ and COOL BEANS-formative design marks, including the following:

Reg. No.	Mark	Goods and Services
1,839,559	COOL BEANS	Coffee Retail store and mail order services in the field of coffee
4,053,531	COOL BEANS	Delivery of goods to offices, namely, supplying utensils and tableware made of paper, foam, or plastic Catering services for offices, namely, supplying beverages and snacks; rental of food and beverage services equipment
4,060,579	cool beans	Coffee
3,941,673	cool beans	Retail store and mail order services in the field of coffee
4,056,886	cool beans	Delivery of goods to offices, namely, supplying utensils and tableware made of paper, foam, or plastic Catering services for offices, namely, supplying beverages and snacks; rental of food and beverage services equipment

Registration Nos. 1,839,559 and 3,941,673 are valid and subsisting and incontestable under 15 U.S.C. § 1065 and are therefore conclusive evidence of the rights of Crystal Rock to the COOL BEANS® marks covered by those registrations.

- 14. Crystal Rock provides its coffee delivery and office catering services throughout eastern Pennsylvania, including in Delaware County and the greater Philadelphia metropolitan area. The COOL BEANS® mark appears on coffee packets and catering goods supplied to workplaces and on Crystal Rock's delivery trucks, and is used by Crystal Rock in connection with marketing and providing its coffee delivery and office catering services to business owners.
- 15. By virtue of the above efforts, Crystal Rock, through its own use and the uses of its predecessors, has developed substantial recognition and goodwill in its COOL BEANS® marks.

Defendants' Infringing Use of the COOL BEANS® Mark

- 16. Upon information and belief, Najmola, through CBR, operates a coffee delivery and office catering service under the name COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS.
- 17. Upon information and belief, on or around March 1, 2015, Najmola organized the limited liability company Cool Beans Refreshments LLC and registered the business name COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS LLC with the Pennsylvania Department of State.
- 18. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made infringing use of the mark COOL BEANS® in connection with their coffee delivery and office catering business, commencing in 2015 at the earliest. Specifically, Defendants have used and continue to use the name COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS in connection with the advertising and provision of beverage catering services for offices.
- 19. Upon information and belief, on or about January 1, 2016, Najmola and/or CBR registered the domain name coolbeansrefreshments.com, despite actual or constructive

knowledge of Plaintiff's federal registrations. Defendants' domain name is confusingly similar to Plaintiff's distinctive COOL BEANS® mark.

20. Upon information and belief, Defendants have used COOL BEANS® as an infringing mark and name on the website accessible at www.coolbeansrefreshments.com in connection with advertising services similar to and directly competitive with those of Plaintiff. An excerpt from Defendants' website appears below, and a printout of all pages of Defendants' website is attached hereto as Exhibit B:



- 21. Upon information and belief, Defendants' use of the infringing mark COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS postdates the first commercial use of Plaintiff's COOL BEANS® mark and the issuance of all of Plaintiff's existing federal registrations for COOL BEANS® marks.
- 22. Defendants have used their infringing mark although they knew or should have known of use of the COOL BEANS® mark by Plaintiff and Plaintiff's predecessors in interest.

- 23. Upon information and belief, Defendants have used the infringing COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS name in Pennsylvania, where Plaintiff also does business under its COOL BEANS® marks.
- 24. Defendants' infringing mark is confusingly similar to Plaintiff's COOL BEANS® marks. This confusion is exacerbated because Defendants provide products and services similar or identical to those of Plaintiff.
- 25. Upon information and belief, the quality of Defendants' coffee and office catering services is materially inferior to the quality Crystal Rock customers have come to expect when ordering Crystal Rock's COOL BEANS® coffee and office catering services.
- 26. On July 15, 2016, Plaintiff sent Defendants a letter demanding that Defendants cease their unauthorized use of its registered COOL BEANS® mark. A true and correct copy of this letter is attached hereto as Exhibit C.
- 27. Despite receiving notices of their infringing activities, Defendants continue to use Plaintiff's federally registered COOL BEANS® mark in a manner that is likely to cause consumer confusion, and have failed and refused, and continue to fail and refuse, to cease using Plaintiff's mark.

Crystal Rock and Consumers Are Being Harmed by Defendants' Actions

- 28. Defendants' infringing use of the COOL BEANS® mark is likely to cause confusion in the marketplace, thereby harming consumers and diminishing Crystal Rock's brand equity.
- 29. A consumer ordering Defendants' COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS coffee and office catering services might mistakenly believe that Defendants' products and services are affiliated with or sponsored by Crystal Rock.

30. Upon information and belief, as a result of Defendants' actions, consumers seeking coffee and services of the quality indicated by the COOL BEANS® mark are likely to be diverted from Crystal Rock to its competitor, CBR, and are likely to be misled about the nature, characteristics, quality, or source of Defendants' products.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF Infringement of Registered Trademark Under 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1)

- 31. Crystal Rock realleges and incorporates herein the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 32. Crystal Rock possesses valid and enforceable rights in the COOL BEANS[®] mark in connection with all of the goods and services at issue in this case by virtue of its extensive use, registration, promotion, and advertisement of the COOL BEANS[®] mark, and has possessed such rights at all times material hereto.
- 33. Defendants' unauthorized use of the COOL BEANS® mark in connection with coffee and beverage catering services for offices constitutes a use in commerce of a reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of the trademarks identified in U.S. Trademark Registration Nos. 1,839,559, 4,053,531, 4,060,579, 3,941,673, and 4,056,886 that is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive.
- 34. Upon information and belief, Defendants' conduct is willful, deliberate, in bad faith, and undertaken with knowledge of Crystal Rock's prior rights, and with full knowledge that Defendants have no right, license, or authority to use Crystal Rock's registered trademarks or any confusingly similar variant thereof, including COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS.
- 35. Upon information and belief, Defendants' acts are intended to reap the benefit of the goodwill that Crystal Rock has built up in its COOL BEANS® mark. Defendants' acts

constitute infringement of Crystal Rock's federally registered trademark in violation of Section 32(l) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(l).

36. Crystal Rock has been, is now, and will be irreparably injured and damaged by Defendants' conduct as described above, and unless such conduct is enjoined by the Court, Crystal Rock will suffer further harm to its registered trademark, reputation, and goodwill. This harm constitutes an injury for which Crystal Rock has no adequate remedy at law.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Trademark Infringement, Unfair Competition, and False Designation of Origin Under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)

- 37. Crystal Rock realleges and incorporates herein the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 38. Defendants' unauthorized use of the COOL BEANS® mark constitutes a use in commerce of a word, term, name, symbol, or device, or some combination thereof, or a false designation of origin, false or misleading description of fact, or false or misleading representation of fact, which is likely to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive as to the affiliation, connection, or association among and between the parties and their respective goods and services, or confusion or mistake as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval among and between the parties and their respective goods and services.
- 39. Upon information and belief, Defendants' conduct is willful, deliberate, in bad faith, and undertaken with knowledge of Crystal Rock's prior rights, and with full knowledge that Defendants have no right, license, or authority to use Crystal Rock's COOL BEANS® mark or any confusingly similar variant thereof, including COOL BEANS REFRESHMENTS.
- 40. Upon information and belief, Defendants' acts are intended to reap the benefit of the goodwill that Crystal Rock has built up in its COOL BEANS® mark. Defendants' acts

constitute infringement of Crystal Rock's trademark, unfair competition, and false designation of origin in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

41. Crystal Rock has been, is now, and will be irreparably injured and damaged by Defendants' conduct as described above, and unless such conduct is enjoined by the Court, Crystal Rock will suffer further harm to its trademark, reputation, and goodwill. This harm constitutes an injury for which Crystal Rock has no adequate remedy at law.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF Common Law Trademark Infringement and Unfair Competition

- 42. Crystal Rock realleges and incorporates herein the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 43. Crystal Rock and Defendants are competitors in the same business of providing coffee and beverage delivery and catering services for offices and other workplaces.
- 44. Defendants' aforesaid conduct constitutes common law trademark infringement and unfair competition under the common law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 45. Crystal Rock has been, is now, and will be irreparably injured and damaged by Defendants' conduct as described above, and unless such conduct is enjoined by the Court, Crystal Rock will suffer further harm to its trademark, reputation, and goodwill. This harm constitutes an injury for which Crystal Rock has no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Crystal Rock LLC demands judgment as follows:

- 1. Enter judgment in favor of Crystal Rock on all counts;
- 2. Enter a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining Najmola, CBR, and its officers, directors, employees, agents, affiliates, successors, assigns, franchisees, licensees, and all those in privity or acting in concert with them:

- a. From in any way using, displaying, advertising, copying, imitating, or infringing upon the COOL BEANS® mark or confusingly similar variations thereof;
- b. From using or displaying the COOL BEANS® mark or confusingly similar variations thereof on or in connection with any products or in any written, oral, or audiovisual advertisements, displays, signs, sales promotions, the Internet, or in any other public communication in connection with Defendants' goods or services;
- c. From otherwise infringing upon Crystal Rock's COOL BEANS® mark;
- d. From otherwise unfairly competing with Crystal Rock;
- 3. Order that Defendants account and pay over to Crystal Rock all gains, profits, and advantages derived from the conduct alleged herein, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117 and other applicable law;
- 4. Order that Defendants pay Crystal Rock the damages that Crystal Rock has sustained by reason of the conduct alleged herein;
- Order that Defendants pay Crystal Rock enhanced damages as provided by 15
 U.S.C. § 1117 and other applicable law;
- 6. Order that Defendants pay pre-judgment interest on Crystal Rock's damages as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1117 and other applicable law;
- 7. Order that Defendants pay the costs of this action as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 1117 and other applicable law;
- 8. Order that Defendants pay Crystal Rock's attorneys' fees as provided by 15U.S.C. § 1117 and other applicable law; and
 - 9. Grant such other and further relief as is just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38, Crystal Rock hereby demands a jury trial on all claims so triable.

Dated: October 18, 2016

Stephen J. Kastenberg Robert E. Haimes

PA Atty. ID. Nos. 70919, 309778

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